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DEATH ON ROAD FOR CAROLINIAN.

"Tall" Yarborough Killed in North Carolina. Motor Car Wrecked.

In a desperate effort to outrun and escape Sheriff J. L. Abernethy and deputies of Lincoln county, N. C., in hot pursuit T. A. Yarborough, of Columbia, S. C., was almost instantly killed when an automobile in which he and a companion named Alley, also of Columbia, were speeding, turned a somersault near Lincolnton Monday morning.

Alley is in jail charged with transporting liquor while Sheriff Abernethy, in his possession 50 gallons of liquor found in the automobile and what remains of the machine itself.

Yarborough and Alley had passed through Lincolnton. A farmer coming into town behind them reported to the sheriff that they had liquor in the machine, as he had seen and smelled it oozing from the car ahead of him. Sheriff Abernethy and deputies started in pursuit in the direction of Charlotte. The officers by a circuitous route got ahead of the Columbia men and parked their cars across the road. When the travelers approached they turned into a field speeded up and passed around the officers. Back in the road, they struck a speed of 60 miles an hour, according to the sheriff who followed, but they had proceeded but a short distance when, in view of the pursuing officers, the car ahead turned a complete somersault. The officers approached and found Yarborough dying. Alley was extricated and taken to jail. The body of Yarborough will be taken to Columbia. Alley claims, according to the officers, that he was picked up earlier in the day by Yarborough and that he did not know the liquor was in the car.

Snuff.

News and Courier.

Mr. Carson in his admirable life of Petigru says that Mr. Petigru formed no bad habits at college, neither smoking nor chewing tobacco, but that "in later life he took kindly to the gentlemanly vice of taking snuff, a habit which gradually grew upon him." The taking of snuff among gentlemen went out of fashion in South Carolina a good many years ago, but a paragraph in one of the county papers in the Pee Dee section indicates that there are still a good many people in South Carolina who have the snuff habit. "We cannot believe that money is scarce in Dillon," says the Dillon Herald, adding: "A local grocer tells us that his weekly sales of snuff run over \$300. There are some half dozen grocery stores in Dillon and the average in the others must be just as high." At that rate upwards of \$100,000 a year would be spent in Dillon for snuff.

WILL DEMONSTRATE SWEET POTATO BEDDING

A. M. Musser, of the Extension Division of Clemson College, will be in Dillon Monday, March 7th, for the purpose of giving a demonstration of the modern method of bedding sweet potatoes. The demonstration will be given at 3 o'clock that afternoon on the farm of J. P. McLaurin at the east end of Main street. The cotton acreage movement is inducing many farmers to turn their attention to the cultivation of sweet potatoes and other food crops, and Mr. Musser's visit is for the purpose of showing the farmers how to get the best results from their sweet potato crops. The hour is 3 o'clock p. m. at the farm of J. P. McLaurin at the east end of Main street.

SENIOR CLASS ENTERTAINED.

On Friday evening, February 11, the Junior Class of the Dillon High School entertained the Seniors at a Valentine Party at the home of Miss Lella Braddy.

The home was made very attractive with the use of an abundance of hearts, cut flowers, and other decorations suitable for the occasion.

A number of games all in keeping with Valentine's Day, were played and several contests engaged in, after which it was learned that Miss Kate Gaddy and Mr. Buist Jordan had won the prizes.

During the entire evening punch was dispensed from an attractive corner of the dining room and at a late hour a sweet course, consisting of block cream, cake and mints was served.

It was a very enjoyable occasion for all who were present.

Operates on Self.

Kane, Pa., Feb. 16—Dr. O. Kane, chief surgeon at a hospital here, operated upon himself yesterday for chronic appendicitis. He applied local anaesthetics during the operation and his only assistant was a nurse, who held his head forward that he might see. The doctor was propped up on the operating table with pillows. He dissected the tissues and closed the blood vessels as the knife penetrated the abdominal wall and when the appendicitis was located he pulled it up and cut it off.

Dr. Kane is 60 years of age. He has been a surgeon 37 years. Several years ago the doctor amputated one of his own fingers.

Siberia produces more fur than any other region in the world, North America being second.

Counties in the State Leading in Various Crops.

Colleton, with 853,120 acres, is the largest.

Anderson has the largest number of farms, 8,910, and leads in cotton acreage.

Orangeburg leads in acreage of corn, oats, rye and sugar cane. Horry has the largest number of sweet potatoes, 5,000.

With 4,000 acres each, Charleston and Beaufort lead in acreage and production of Irish potatoes.

Union ranks first in sorghum cane for syrup.

Barnwell first in acreage of peanuts.

Anderson and Spartanburg lead in acreage of wheat—16,000 acres each.

Florence and Williamsburg surpass other counties in tobacco acreage, 15,000 acres each.

Orangeburg leads in production of cotton, corn, oats, rye and sugar cane and is one of the largest, if not the largest cotton producing county in the United States.

Anderson leads in production of wheat and sorghum sirup.

Barnwell excels in the production of peanuts and grows considerable quantities of asparagus, watermelons, cantaloupes, and cucumbers for spring markets.

With 9,900,000 pounds of tobacco each, Florence and Williamsburg lead other counties.

Orangeburg has the greater number of mules, horses and swine.

Spartanburg and Anderson surpass in the number of milk cows and other cattle.

Horry leads in number of sheep—8,204.

Marlboro leads in yield of lint cotton per acre—336 pounds.

Beaufort leads in yield of corn per acre—25 bushels.

Darlington and Marlboro tie in yield of wheat per acre—14 bushels.

Calhoun, Lee and Marlboro lead in oats—30 bushels per acre each.

With a yield of 18 bushels per acre of rye Lee excels other counties.

Colleton reports the highest yield of Irish potatoes—130 bushels per acre.

Dillon leads in sweet potatoes—125 bushels per acre.

Lexington goes ahead in yield of sorghum sirup per acre—123 gallons.

Aiken, Calhoun, Clarendon, Horry and Jasper are the leading counties in yield of sugar cane sirup per acre—120 gallons each.

Allendale and Darlington with a yield of 50 bushels per acre lead in peanuts.

Saluda, Lexington, Richland, Kershaw and Chesterfield stand first in commercial peach growing.

Charleston leads in production of cabbages, Beaufort in lettuce.

RETURNS TO NATIVE HEATH

Former Hamer Merchant Will Farm in Horry County.

E. L. Westbury, a native Horryite, but who was engaged in the mercantile business in another county for a number of years, has moved back to this county and is now a citizen of Conway occupying the residence that he purchased at the sale of the W. R. Lewis estate. Mr. Westbury owns a large acreage of real estate in this county, among the places are some of the finest farming lands in the entire county or in the State for that matter.—Horry Herald.

Wronged Wife Given \$50,000 Damages.

Mrs. Daisy Watson Smith of Fayetteville was awarded \$50,000 damages in Cumberland Superior court Tuesday for the alienation of her husband's affections by Mrs. Theresa Warner of Atlanta. The jury gave Mrs. Smith \$30,000 as compensation for her suffering and for alienation of her husband's affections and \$20,000 punitive damages. Mrs. Warner formerly lived in Fayetteville, going there from Pittsburg, and her relations with J. Hampton Smith, husband of the plaintiff, formed the basis of the suit, which was for \$250,000.

GOOSE HANGS HIGH.

People of Darlington in Good Spirits

Business conditions in and around Darlington have improved wonderfully within the past few weeks says the State's correspondent. During the worst depression in they were never so bad as they seemed to be in other sections of the state. As a matter of record not a single retail mercantile failure has occurred in town and but one wholesale failure. The one failure occurring, however, was not due, it is reported, to hard times, but to decline in prices in commodities purchased at the peak of the high markets. The merchants and business men are all in good spirits and in fact business has been at no time much below normal. To a casual observer, the reason is plain. Darlington is a good town, in the midst of the finest farming country in the South. The farmers years ago under the leadership of such men as Bright Williamson and David Coker learned that they must diversify their crops. Long staple cotton, tobacco, peanuts and Guernsey cattle have made the farmers of Darlington independent. Owing to high prices of fertilizer, a good many of the farmers are putting their cotton seed back on the land.

SOUTH FACES DISASTER.

Columbia, Feb. 21—Speaking at a meeting of the South Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical Society on last Wednesday night, former Governor Richard I. Manning, declared that financial ruin faces the South unless there is a material reduction in the cotton acreage this year. He declared that there are thousands of people who do not yet realize the seriousness of the situation.

Mr. Manning said that there was a large surplus of cotton on hand and that the production of anything over a half crop this year would mean ruinous prices next fall. He said that the truth of the situation ought to be driven home to every citizen of the State.

A letter which is being sent out over the country by the thousands by a prominent New York banker in which the statement is made that the welfare of the whole country rests on the outcome of the cotton depression was quoted by Governor Manning. The banker warned the South that credits extended it by the bankers of the North would be regulated by the reduction in cotton acreage.

Governor Manning urged the Society to lend its hearty support to the acreage reduction campaign being conducted by the American Cotton Association.

At the conclusion of Mr. Manning's remarks, the society unanimously adopted a resolution offered by Capt. G. N. Nickles of Due West endorsing the acreage reduction campaign of the American Cotton Association and calling on every farmer of the state to not plant over third of his cultivated land in cotton. The resolution asks every organization in the state to support the campaign being conducted by the South Carolina Division of the American Cotton Association.

FERTILIZERS FOR 1921

Clemson College, February 22.—The following suggestions and formulas for the use of fertilizers for 1921 is made by the Extension Service in Extension Circular 24, "Farm Suggestions for 1921," now ready for distribution.

The price now being asked by many fertilizer companies for acid phosphate is extremely high, some companies still asking as much as \$30 per ton for this material while others have sold acid phosphate as low as \$18.00 per ton. We believe that farmers will be able to get all the acid phosphate they need for \$18.00 or less. The Government has called the attention of fertilizer companies to the fact that acid phosphate could be sold for \$16.00 per ton.

Ordinarily we do not believe that cotton seed should be used as fertilizer, because there is always a great loss in so doing. When a farmer can trade a ton of seed for 1,500 pounds or more of meal, it will pay him to do so. If he can sell his seed and buy meal at the same rate of exchange, it will also pay him to do so.

The composition of cotton seed and meal both vary considerably, but on the basis of average analysis, it requires from 1,000 to 1,100 pounds of cotton seed meal to contain as much plant food as a ton of seed. The plant food in cotton seed is not available as it is in meal, so we believe that one half ton of meal is worth as much for fertilizer as a ton of seed. But in making the exchange we must consider the cost of making the trade, and to this we must add the value of the oil contained in the seed.

In the boll weevil district it will pay to use some quick ammoniate to hasten the early growth of the cotton crop. Excessive amount of ammonia will delay the maturity of the crop and increase the loss due to boll weevil injury.

The following fertilizer formulas are recommended for cotton this year:

On sandy and sandy loam soils of the Coastal Plain, a fertilizer analyzing 7-4 1/2, for home mixing. Acid phosphate 16 p. c. --- 700 lbs. Cottonseed meal 7 p. c. --- 1200 lbs. Kainit --- 100 lbs.

Total --- 2000 lbs.

Use 75 to 100 pounds of nitrate of soda as a side application when first squares appear.

On heavy soils of the Piedmont a fertilizer analyzing 9-3 .75, for home mixing. Acid phosphate 16 p. c. --- 1000 lbs. Cottonseed meal 7 p. c. --- 1000 lbs.

Total --- 2000 lbs.

Use 75 to 100 pounds of nitrate of soda when first squares appear.

The following fertilizer formulas are recommended for corn this year. On sandy and sandy loam soils of the Coastal Plain, a fertilizer analyzing 6 1/2-5-1, for home mixing. Acid phosphate 16 p. c. --- 600 lbs. Cottonseed meal 7 p. c. --- 1400 lbs.

Total --- 2000 lbs.

Use 75 to 100 pounds of nitrate of soda when corn is 4 feet high.

For tobacco use only such fertilizers as are known to tend toward the production of high grade tobacco.

IMPORTANT QUARTET MUST BE PERSUADED

Banker, Merchant, Fertilizer Company and Land Owner Can Reduce Cotton Acreage.

Timmons ville, Feb. 21—The banker, the merchant, the fertilizer companies and the landowner are the ones who will be responsible for any over-acreage of cotton planted in South Carolina this year, according to a letter sent out by Timmonsville chamber of commerce to every like organization in the state says the State's correspondent. After going into the situation from every angle Roy Swindle, secretary of the Timmonsville chamber of commerce, has discovered that the tenant farmer starting out the first of the year with nothing but his mule will, under the present existing conditions, be forced to plant from 15 to 20 acres of cotton to protect his rent, his fertilizer account, his merchant and his banker. The following is found to be what the farmer will absolutely have to have to carry him during the year:

Rent on 25 acres of land at \$10 per acre, \$250; line of credit with merchant, \$250; money borrowed from bank, \$100; fertilizer \$250; other expenses, \$50. Total expense for year, \$900.

All of these accounts the farmer must secure with cotton to be planted. This is demanded of him by those advancing him. At 15 cents per pound, one bale to the acre, 500 lbs. to the bale, it will take 15 1-2 acres to protect this amount.

According to the conclusion arrived at by the secretary of the Timmonsville chamber of commerce, the banker, merchant, landlord and the fertilizer people are the ones to work on and not the farmer, who does not want to plant much cotton, but will be forced to unless those from whom he received credit will accept some other security. It is his belief that this is the only way in which the acreage question can be solved, and he calls upon the other chambers of commerce in the state to investigate the question from this angle and write him their conclusions.

With conditions as they are unless cotton acreage reduction is assured, Mr. Swindle's deductions are seemingly pertinent and are at least original in placing the responsibility upon the banker, merchant and landlord rather than the much censured farmer. Perhaps the united thought, action and cooperation of the banker would result in a solution that would prevent another bumper cotton crop with its below production prices. It seems at least worth a trial.

Ladies Meeting at Oak Grove.

The Oak Grove Home Demonstration Club held its first regular meeting for 1921 Friday afternoon, February 18th in the handsome new school building. This club was organized two years ago by Miss Etta Sue Sellers, County Home Demonstration Agent, and through her untiring efforts we have learned many valuable lessons which we constantly put into practice. In fact too much cannot be said as to the good of Home Demonstration work in our community. Seeds of service have been planted here and there and not in vain, for their fruits are now to be seen. There were 22 ladies and about 50 children present. Miss Sellers gave the school lunch demonstration. The following is a brief summary of the ideas presented in order for the child to develop as it should both physically and mentally.

It is imperative that the needs of the body be properly met. The three needs of the body are foods for building material, foods to supply heat and energy, and foods to regulate the body. When preparing the school lunch foods must be included to these needs. The ideal container is sanitary, well ventilated and compact. Sandwiches form the backbone of the lunch. There should be variety, both in the bread and filling. Several well balanced menus for the school lunch were written on the board. In each case it was clearly shown why it was a properly balanced lunch. The cold lunch from home should be supplemented by at least one hot dish prepared at school. Where the hot lunch idea has been tried out the following results have been noted. Greater interest in school work, higher scholarships, better health, less need of discipline and increased interest in home work. We prepare hot dinner for the family at home. Why should the child at school be deprived of something hot?

Every school needs a stove and a few utensils for entertainments. This equipment could be used in preparing the hot dish. As to the question of supplies, the families might be divided into groups, each group furnishing materials for the hot dish one day in each month; of course the teacher, parents and pupils would have to cooperate in order to make it a success.

The large school girls could soon be trained to prepare the hot dish, thus relieving the teacher of any great responsibility. Delicious sandwiches suitable for the school lunch were served at the close of the meeting. One of the fillings used was peanut butter which Miss Sellers made. The ladies were delighted to learn that they could make their own peanut butter from home grown peanuts.

Other interesting and timely topics to be taken up are the fireless cooker, yeast breads, art in dress table service, culling the flock, feeding the baby and food conservation.

ED. KIRBY GETS TWO YEARS.

Heavy Criminal Docket Cleared at Term Just Ended.

The Spring Term Court of General Sessions adjourned Tuesday afternoon after a busy session of two days in which a number of cases were disposed of. Judge J. W. Bowman of Orangeburg presided, and Solicitor Spears was at his post.

The case that attracted the greatest attention during the session was that of the State against Ed. Kirby, Geo. Kirby and Lenneau Bridgers. The defendants were charged with having cut and assaulted Charlie Huggins near Kemper on Christmas eve night. Ed. Kirby was the principal aggressor, having badly slashed Huggins about the face and head with a knife. The jury found the three defendants guilty and Ed. Kirby was given two years which he will serve in the penitentiary, Lenneau Bridgers got 6 months but upon payment of \$200 sentence was suspended during good behavior, and Geo. Kirby got \$100 for 30 days.

Lonnie Bethea, Bennie Fore and Arthur Lane, colored were convicted of stealing cotton. Bethea got 21 months, Lane 8 months and Fore 18 months.

Barney Stackhouse, another colored man, was convicted of stealing cotton and got \$100 or 30 days.

Dan McLellan and David Bethea, colored, got 1 year each or a fine of \$100 for assaulting Dave Moody. The fight occurred about a year ago in McLellan's restaurant on Railroad avenue. McLellan was badly beaten up while Moody's hand was almost severed by a blow from a hatchet.

Ira Turbeville and Will Woodley, white, were convicted of housebreaking and larceny. Turbeville got two years which he will serve in the state penitentiary and Woodley one year which he will serve on the chain gang.

James Clark, colored, got 1 1-2 years for stealing an automobile.

Rufus Coleman, colored, got 1 1-2 years for stealing a bale of cotton. Rufus' brother, Henry who was also implicated, is in Marion jail charged with the same crime.

Charlie Williams, colored, was charged with rape, but plead guilty to assault and battery and received 6 months on the gang.

David Harrelson, a young white man of the Lake View section, plead guilty to the charge of distilling and received a 6 months sentence which was suspended upon the payment of \$200 and a promise to behave himself in the future.

Bob Cox, a young white man of Kirby, plead guilty to the charge of assault and received 6 months or a fine of \$100. Cox was charged with shooting a young man named Crowley.

Barney Stackhouse, Grady Blue and Bubber Stackhouse were charged with stealing several bales of cotton from Miss Mary Carmichael. Barney Stackhouse and Grady Blue got 18 months, each and Bubber Stackhouse was adjudged not guilty.

Daniel L. Ellerbe, colored, faced the judge on the charge of assault and battery and carrying concealed weapons, and received a sentence of 60 days or \$100.

The grand jury organized by electing Mr. L. Cottingham foreman for the ensuing year.

Colonial Tea.

A beautiful affair of the week, in every detail was the Colonial Tea given by the Rebecca Pickens Chapter D. A. R. at the home of Mrs. C. L. Wheeler Tuesday afternoon. The guests were greeted by Mrs. Earle Bethea and Mrs. A. D. Bransford and the silver donations were taken by four dainty little girls, Christine Bethea, Argent Gibson, Lutie Bethea and Eleanor Barlow. Mrs. J. M. Sprunt showed the way to the receiving line in which were the president officers and the ex-Regent and Vice-Regent, Mrs. L. R. Craig, Mrs. Lute Bethea, Mrs. T. W. Bethea, Mrs. W. H. Muller, Mrs. J. B. Gibson, Mrs. C. L. Wheeler, Mrs. John C. Bethea, Mrs. Hettie Bethea, and Mrs. P. B. Sellers. The guests were asked to the dining room where from a beautifully appointed table on which was a handsomely embroidered piece, a basket of beautiful japonicas and red shaded tapers—Mrs. W. Murchison and Mrs. W. C. Tolar poured tea, which with delicious sandwiches and mints, was served by Misses Sara and Mary Bethea, Jane Gibson, Edith Elliott and Lacey Jackson.

Mrs. G. D. Barlow and Mrs. F. L. Bethea also assisted. As the guests left the dining room dainty favors were pinned on by Mrs. James Hargrove and Mrs. C. R. Taber.

During the afternoon music was rendered by Mrs. J. R. Watson, Mrs. Will Melvin, Mrs. Banks, Mrs. John Diebler, Mrs. W. C. Moore and Misses Eula and Beulah Braddy.

Floydale.

Mrs. Mack and Miss Brickle spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Taylor.

Miss Reaves Alford of Coker College spent the week end at home.

Misses Catherine and May Murchison, Miss Helen McDonald and Horace Pierce spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stackhouse.

Several of the Floydale folks attended the revival services at the Presbyterian church at Fork the past week.

Miss Helen Roberts has charge of the primary department in Floydale

LARGE FLYING BOAT FORCED INTO WATER.

Ship Weighing 15,000 Pounds Repaired on Rough Sea.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 21—The flying boat Ponce de Leon, which reached Southport, near here, late Saturday from New York, after flying with seven passengers, 725 miles in six hours and 57 minutes, was forced to land on rough seas Sunday shortly after leaving Southport. It was damaged tonight. The boat put into Shallotte, N. C., and is awaiting the arrival of a new radiator which is expected tomorrow.

The Ponce de Leon is of the aeromarine type, and is en route from New York to the West Indies via Key West. The ship has a weight of 15,000 pounds when clear of the water, and is equipped with two Liberty engines, one of which failed to function properly after a satisfactory take off at Southport yesterday. It became overheated and forced a landing on very rough seas, with the waves breaking over the wings, which have a spread of 104 feet. Mechanics patched up the radiator sufficiently to enable the boat to proceed to Shallotte where it is waiting the new radiator.

Stopped to Pick Up Passengers.

The boat had stopped at Southport Saturday to pick up Mr. and Mrs. Howard Coffin, of Detroit; H. L. Lambert, of Lambertown, W. Va., oil and aerial man, and R. W. Neville, Conchellville, Pa., oil, coal and aerial promoter, making the trip with the Ponce de Leon with a view of establishing what is claimed to be the most ambitious aerial line in the world, from Pittsburg, Pa., to New Orleans, La., this being a test trip for the machine, their plans being to put on boats of this type between the cities named, the routes, however, to follow the line of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Others aboard the craft include C. E. Redden, president of the Aeromarine Engineering Company; Howard Mingo, of the Manufacturers Aircraft Association; Pilot C. J. Zimmermand and his assistant Eric Springer, and Mechanician C. Campbell. Zimmermand has a long record of service during the World War and is officially credited with 33 bombing raids over the German lines. In addition to the claim of the craft that it established a new record in making Southport from New York, it is said that it is considered the first time that a boat of this size has been landed and repaired on rough seas and made fit to continue its flight to a place of safety.

Fork.

Miss Margaret McLaurin of Clifton is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. P. McQueen.

Mrs. Postell Lovell of Marion spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rogers.

Mrs. S. P. Medlin of Dillon spent a few days here last week with relatives.

Mrs. Russell Smoaks and baby of White Stone are visiting Mrs. Fannie Edwards.

Mrs. M. A. Edwards of Marion spent a few days here with relatives last week.

Misses Marguerite and Annie Dameron were called to their home at Lynehburg, Va., last Friday on account of the death of their father.

A meeting of the Fork School Improvement Association was held at the school house Friday afternoon, February 18th. The following program was carried out:

1. Song.
2. Reading.
3. Roll Call and Minutes of last Meeting by Secretary.
4. Reading—"What I Is a Child Worth," by Mrs. Melton Rogers.
5. Reading, "Things Worth While" by Miss Katie Calhoun.
6. Piano Solo, Mrs. N. B. Calhoun.
7. Reading, "The Cry of the Children," by Mrs. Carrie Lewis.
8. Current Events, Mrs. D. N. Jones.
9. Business Session.
10. Social Hour.

A delightful salad course with coffee was served.

Mr. L. Cottingham has been notified of his appointment as Dillon county representative of the American Products Export and Import Corporation formed some months ago with former Gov. Manning at its head for the purpose of shipping cotton direct to Europe. Mr. Cottingham is in position to pay the best market prices for Dillon county cotton and offers the farmers the services of the grader when sales are made.

school while Miss Wagener is away. Mrs. H. B. Floyd spent several days in Latta the past week with her sister, Mrs. Bethea.

The ladies of this place honored Mrs. Percy McDonald with a miscellaneous shower on Monday evening from 3 o'clock until four at the home of Mrs. A. C. McDonald. Fruit salad and saltines were served by four young ladies, after which Misses Kathleen Stackhouse and Hallie McLaurin came in bearing a large laundry basket, and informed the bride that the week's laundry was in and asked Mrs. McDonald to take charge. She found it contained many useful as well as beautiful gifts. The guests departed, wishing the happy little bride joy and happiness through life.

Mrs. Marvin McLean of Dillon visited her mother, Mrs. B. A. Alford, the past week.